Institutional Adaptations to Climate Change —

Social Sciences Research in Canada & Chile

Darrell R. Corkal, P. Eng.

PFRA-ARAP

Saskatoon, SK

BEC

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Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada

Prairie Farm Rehabilitation Administration

Agriculture et Agroalimentaire Canada

Administration du rétablissement agricole des Prairies



Outline

- Background & Project description
- Benefits of PFRA involvement
- Possible PFRA involvement
 - Basic
 - Moderate
- Next Steps



Background

- Funding Agency:
 - Social Sciences and Humanities Research Council (SSHRC)
 - Program: Major Collaborative Research Initiative (MCRI)
 - SSHRC is to social sciences what National Sciences & Eng'g Research Council (NSERC) is to physical sciences
- Applicant: University of Regina
 - Dr. Polo Diaz, University of Regina's Dept. of Sociology
- LOI proposed social sciences research on:
 - Institutional capacity to adapt to climate change, and its impact with water resources and society.
 - \$2.43 million study



PFRA involvement to date

- January, 2003
 - U of R requested PFRA & D. Corkal participation in Letter of Intent
- May, 2003
 - SSHRC approved LOI to next detailed stage of competition
- July, 2003
 - Fred Kraft and Darrell Corkal participated in detailed proposal
 - PFRA provided a letter of support to the project
- September, 2003 detailed proposal submitted
- December, 2003: SSHRC awarded funding.
- April, 2004 Results-based 30 month work plan meeting
 - Detailed partner commitments required
 - PFRA must decide on commitment

PFRA is the most important non-academic Collaborator on this research project



Research Co-investigators

- University of Regina:
 - Polo Diaz, David Gauthier, David Sauchyn, Gregory Marchildon
- Other investigators from:
 - University of Saskatchewan, Guelph, British Columbia, Canada
 - University of La Serena, ARCIS, , Chile
- Collaborators:
 - Darrell Corkal, AAFC- PFRA
 - Humberto Zavala, ULS Civil Engineering
 - Numerous other partners



Research Goals: What is the project?

- Identify physical & social vulnerabilities to water resources in two dryland regions
- Examine effects of climate change
 - Historic, present and future
- Assess technical and social adaptive capacities
 - Investigate adaptive capacities of institutions and society

SSHRC was keenly interested in this inter-disciplinary research (water, society, climate), and the strength of the research team

Study locations & time periods

- Study areas include:
 - South Sask River Basin (AB and SK)
 - Institutions, economies, social policy, governance
- Periods of study
 - 1930s (historic situation and adaptation)
 - 2000 (current state and institutional capacity)
 - 2050 (forecasted state, by climate change models)



Study Methodology

- Assessment of
 - Institutions and society
 - Historic, present and potential future
- Global Climate change models
- GIS mapping
 - physical & social capacities and vulnerabilities
- Researchers
 - Canadians study Canada
 - Chileans study Chile
 - All work on Comparisons
- Knowledge Transfer



South Sask River Basin Stats

- 420,000 km²
- 1,500,000 people (65% in 5 major urban centers)
- Two provincial gov'ts, 225 rural communities
- Five major watersheds
 - Bow, Oldman, Red Deer, South Sask AB, South Sask SK
- Major agricultural investment
- Significant irrigation reliance for field crops
 - 38 districts servicing over 600,000 ha



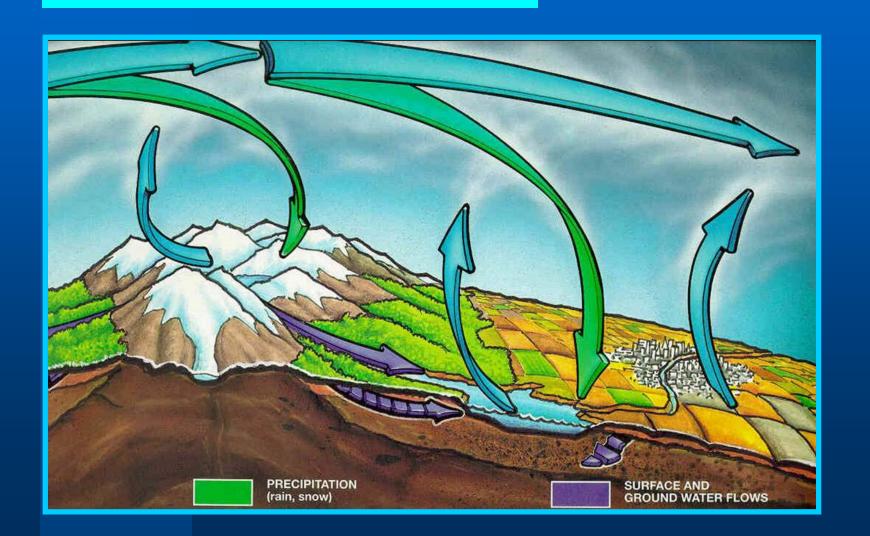
South Sask River Basin

Numerous players

- Governments
 - Fed, Prov, Urban & Rural municipalities, regional, local
- Numerous departments and agencies
 - Health, Environment, Ag, Natural Res., Fisheries
- Sector groups
 - Ag, Energy, Processing, Forestry, for-profit industry
- Environmental groups
 - NGOs, wildlife, habitat preservation, parks, recreation

In the cross-cutting theme of Water, the maze is:
"Who does what, how, where, when, and why?"
We do not have Integrated Water Resource Mgmt

South Sask River Basin



Coquimbo Water Basin Stats

- 41,000 km² (5.5 % of Chile)
- 605,000 people (4% of Chile's population)
- Three large urban centers
- Regional agencies; 15 local governments, many NGOs
- Three major watersheds: Elqui, Limari, Choapa
- Major agricultural and mining investment
- Significant irrigation reliance for grape and brandy export
 - At risk to climate change and pressure on water resources
 - Gateway to driest deserts in the world
 - A potential analogue to Saskatchewan in 2050

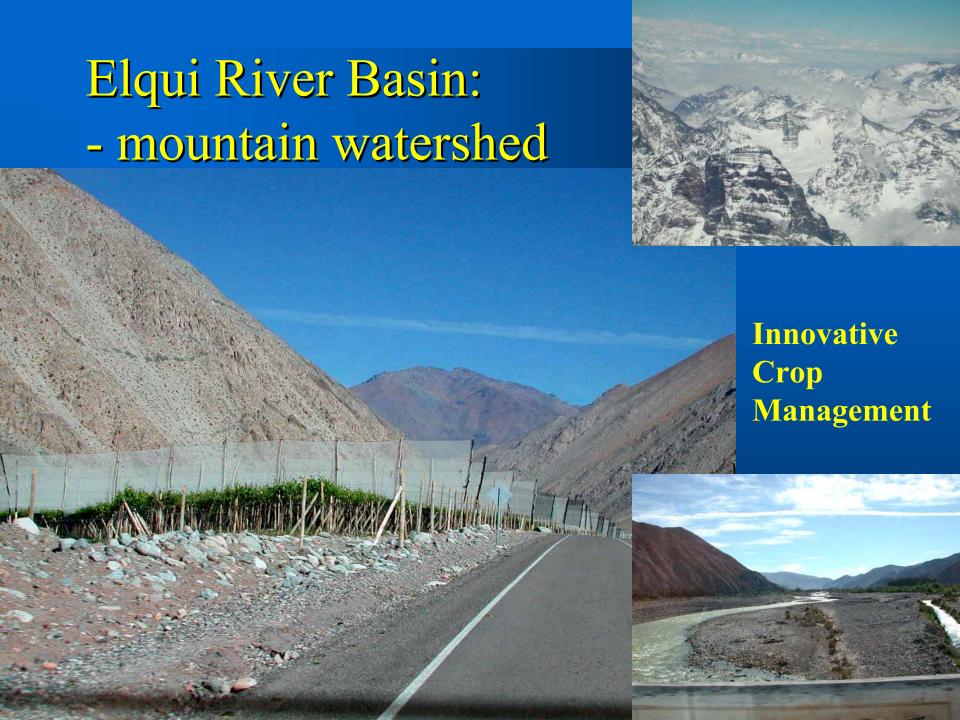




Coastal mountain valleys



High value
Export crops
Grapes,
Brandy











SSHRC Award: Institutional Adaptations to Climate Change

- \$2.43 million to University of Regina
- Duration:
 - 5 years
 - April 2004 to March 2009
- Funding distribution supports research:
 - 14 academic professors at 6 universities
 - 4 PHD and 30 masters students (theses)
 - Miscellaneous research disbursements
 - E.g. two conferences, research travel, two journalism students, tech transfer materials, web-development, third party expenditures



Potential Research Benefits

- Increased knowledge of:
 - Societal risks caused by climate change impacts on water resources
 - Institutional capacity to adapt to risks
 - Societal coping responses
 - Policy needs for sustainable development

This research has a unique possibility of investigating linkages between physical and social scientists — an essential element in future water policy & governance



Why should PFRA be involved?

- U of R asked for PFRA collaboration, due to past & present water resources expertise
 - PFRA was created as a federal response to drought
 - PFRA will be both a participant and an object of the research study
- PFRA is the most important non-academic partner
- PFRA, and AAFC, will develop new knowledge about society and water, and potential implications caused by climate



PFRA Commitment (Basic)

- Assessing vulnerabilities
 - South Sask River
 - Water resources
 - Link to Canadian Agencies
- Helping social scientists
 - Design of survey instrument
 - Stakeholder meetings in Canada
- Liaison with research team
 - Institutional capacities
 - Knowledge transfer, flash/video production



PFRA Commitment (Basic)

- Request Research Assistant support from U of R for:
 - History?
 - Policy?
 - Governance?
 - Hydrology?
 - Geography?

What would help PFRA and the research?

Possible PFRA Basic Commitment?

Employee/Discipline	2003/04	2004/05	2005/06	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09
1. Darrell Corkal Water Resources (Project Collaborator)	0.1	0.3	0.25	0.25	0.3	0.3
2. Hydrologist	0	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.1
3. GIS	0	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.1
4. Climate	0	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
5. Policy/Economist	0	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3
6. Tech Transfer	0	0.2	0.25	0.35	0.5	1.0
Total	0.1	1.5	1.6	1.8	2.0	2.0

Possible Moderate Commitment?

- Study could be expanded
- Options:
 - Dedicated physical science support
 - E.g. hydrology, geography, GIS
 - Expanded knowledge & tech transfer support
 - Research participation
 - E.g. policy review, social science studies on water programming
 - E.g. history student with Marchildon working at PFRA, social scientist with Diaz, or physical scientist

Is PFRA interested in linking social and physical sciences? How?

Next Steps?

- BEC decision needed prior to April 20
 - Nature and degree of commitment
- U of R and PFRA discussions:
 - Possibilities for masters research student
 - Terms of reference for PFRA commitment
 - Financial arrangements
- All participants will establish obligations and deliverables in the Project Planning Meeting on April 27-30, 2004

Questions?

 This project be helpful in developing a water strategy now and for the future.

Possible 2nd project: CIDA Tier 2 Rural Community Water Conservation

- 2nd U of Regina request for PFRA involvement
- Currently awaiting award decision by CIDA
- \$1 M; 5 years
- Purpose:
 - To increase the understanding of competition for water in an area severely affected by desertification (Coquimbo Water Basin)
 - Develop training and resource materials on sustainable development and environmental management for rural citizens
 - Capacity building of University of La Serena in water resources